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of Mones. AY and BRUCE fifting of ble.

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the parish of Logis-confishing of

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and is bounded by a fouth afpect, and abounds with game, and falmon and true.
s on this edite;—erable rife may be lift in the 2797, continuous, a bed soom and milk-house by 14 feet 9 inches, a hed soom and and alle-bound be.

e parish of Logicain Brafs. Dak Wood.

td. 10-12ths Sterling by the prefent fliped e; and, upon grading by expected, with an inexhaultible feil an inexhaustible fels for pears; and then Killiechassy. The form of roup, with me feen in the hands; and for further per Nairne, accounts; of Clockfoldich, the

S of Mr STEWART s of Mr 5 I had to doged their grow with Mr Naire, they id as forme of the cre Mr Naire, they idebt likewise, addivition.

taken in. . by Paft. Caledonian &

PRICE 3d.] EDINBERGH.



Mercurp. Pho,313.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 15. 1787.

By Defire of a Lady of Fashion.

THEATRE, DUNDEE. By his MAJESTY'S SERVANTS, On WEDNESDAY, October 16. will be presented, A FAVOURITE COMEDY.

A FAVOURITE COMEDY.

With a Farce, called,
1 O V E - A - L A . M O D E.
Sir Archy Macfareafm, Mr WILSON.

Oa FRIDAY, will be revived, by defire, a Comedy, called,
A BOLD STOKE FOR A WIFE.

Colonel Fainwell, Mr WILSON;
And Arme Lovely, Mrs W. WELLS.

To which will be added,
P E E P I N G T O M.
Peeping Tom, Mr WILSON;
And Emma.
On MONDAY, the Tragedy of
R O M E O A N D J U L I E T.

Wish the Enricetta of
T O M T H U M B.

Seing the Laft Night of the Company's performing till
Wednelday the 22d, after which night the Benefits will
commence.

L O S T, On 12th October current, betwixt Califer and Falkirk, A POCKET BOOK,

CONTAINING Eighteen Guinea Notes, and feveral other papers, of no use to any body but the owner. If any honest person has sound faid Pocket Book, and refleres the same to Alexander Neilson, solicitor at law, Leith, he shall have FIVE GUINEAS of reward.

L. O S T

Linlithgow, out of a drove of Cattle,

EIGHT Runts or Old Stots, marked
with tar on the far hookbone. with tar on the far hookbone.—If any dealer or others find them in their drove, or any part of them in their indefines, they will write to George Mellifs, fielder in Edinburgh, who will pay the expense thereof,

Edinburgh, Off. 15. 1787.

Escaped from Justice. Escaped from Justice.

On Saturday the 6th day of October, ROBERT MILLER, Clerk to a Grocer in the south side of Edinburgh, received from his master One Hundred Pounds in bank notes, sixty of which were Guinea Notes of different back, a twenty Pound Note of Sir William Powbes and Co. a Ten Pound Note of the Royal Bank, and seven Twenty Shilling Notes of the British Linen Co. to be lodged in a banking-bouse in Edinburgh, but in place of doing so, run of, carried the money with him, and is supposed to have gue to England.

Miller is about five feet four inches high, about thirty year of age, suchly complexion, full faced, flout made, him before the such as the such commended well, and cordurely breeches.

Wheever will apprehend the faid Robert Miller, and cause him be imprisoned in any sure jail within Great Britain,

him be imprisoned in any fure jail within Great Britain, within three months from this date, will receive a reward of TWENTY GUINEAS from William Scott, procurator-fifeal

of the county of Edinburgh.

N. B. In case bank notes are offered in payment, or to be exchanged by any person answering the above description, it is entreated that the notes may be stopt, and the person offering them secured, until notice is given to the said William Scott, who will pay all reasonable charges.

Lodging in Edinburgh to Sell.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehoufes Ediaburgh, upon Wednefday the 21st day of November 1787, betwirst the hours of five and fix o'clock aftersoon, That LODGING, being the third, fourth, and attic stoward the form of Ediaburgh, over the entry to the Writer's Court, with two large cellars, one of which is divided with catamonts. This lodging is just now completely painted and ppered, and may be entered to immediately.

The conditions of fale and title-deeds to be seen in the lands of William Young, writer, Dunbar's Close, Ediaburgh.

Farm in the County of Fife. Farm in the County of PHE.

To be LET for the cerm of nineteen years, and entered to at Michaelmas, 1788.

THE FARM of MORTON, conflicting of 375 acres, mofly arabe, lying in the parish of Forgan, about two miles from Dundee-Verry, and one mile from the Ferry of Per on Craige

Proposite in writing may be fent to John Hay, merchant in Classow.

William Henderson, Nine-Wells, near Morton, will shew the ground, and inform as to other particulars.

AT LONDON

THE ELIZA, JOHN SAMSON Mafter, Is now lying at Miller's Wharf, opposite Burr Street, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and country adjacent, and will fail 22d Octobe

October.

This ship is a remarkable fast faller, and has good accommon for passengers, who may depend on the best usage. Marter to be spoke with at the Edinburgh Cossechouse, or board the ship at the Wharf board the ship at the Wharf.

To be exposed to SALE by public roup, within the house of John M'Kechnie, vintner in Greenock, on Thursday the 45th October curt.

The Ship Satisfaction, With her whole Materials, as the lately arrived from the Greenland

This ship measures 3,52½ tons for bounty, and is well known to be in every respect as complete a vessel for that business as any from Bri-

At fame time, will be exposed to SALE, about 60 tous WHALE Oll., and from three to four tons WHALE DONE.—Also a BLUBBER KETTLE, with three Coolers, other materials for boiling oil.
For further particulars, apply to Anderson, Fullarton, and
merchants in Greenock.

September, 24. 1787.

Perthibire and Forfarshire.

Perthibire and Forfarhire.

A it is proposed to apply to Parliament for sh As to establish Turnpikes in the two counties of Perth and Forfar, and as both counties have a joint interest in the following roads, viz. from Perth to Dundee, by Inchture; from Perth towards Olammin, as far as the east boundary of the parish of Meigle; from Dundee to Cupar of Angus; and from Dundee to Meigle by Newtyle; it is carnessly requested of all proprietors of land, valued in the cess-books at One Hundred Pounds Scots and appeared, in the several parishes through which these roads pass, or with which they are connected, to meet at Dundee upon Friday next the 19th curt. at twelve o'clock noon, to take into confideration a plan for regulating the Turnpikes upon these roads. regulating the Turnpikes upon these ro Perth, Offober 13. 1787. [A fe roads.
JAMES PATON, Dep.

STAMP OFFICE, LONDOF.

I IS Majesty's Commissioners for ma-LIS Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties on stamped Volum, Parchment, and Paper, duly authorised by the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, pursuant to an act of the last session of Parliament, to let to farm the duties granted by "An Act of the 23th of his present Majesty, on HORSES "LET TO HIRE for travelling Post and by Time," do hereby give notice. That they intend to LET, at their Office in Lincoln's lun, the said DUTIES to Farm, on Wednesday the 24th day of October next, between ten and twelve in the forenoon, according to the districts in the statement under-mentioned, and to put the same up at the sumplaced opposite to each, for the team of Three Years from the 1st day of November next, to such persons as may be willing to contract for the same.

All persons intending to farm the said duties are to deliver in their proposals to the Commissioners at the Stamp Office in Lincoln's lun, at least three days previous to the said 24th October, signed with their names, stating the places of their abode, and specifying the district for which they intend to bid, or their proposals cannot be proceeded on, as directed by the said act.

No persons licensied to let post horses for the purpose of travelling post, nor any persons for their use, can be a contractor for the said duties.

A Statement of Districts for Farming out the Post

A Statement of Districts for Farming out the Post Horse, Sc. Duties.

, Lairei.		6.5
J. North Britain,	PROP	UCR. 5,167
2. Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, Durham,	3	3,391
3. Yorkshire,	40.19.5 4.51 3.2	ALL BASE
4. Lancashire, Cheshire, Derbyshire, Staffordhire	3	7,365 7,80£
The state of the s	mention and the	manual and a
5. Lincomhire, Nottinghamhire, Leicestershire,	3	6,225
6. Northamptonshire, Rutlandshire, Warwickshire, Oxfordshire,	mmm	7,900
7. Wilthire, Worcestershire, Cloucestershire,	3	7,237
8. Norfolk, Suffolk, Effex, Cambridgefhire	3	7,803
9. Bedfordshire, — — — — — — —	3	4,877
10. Huntingdonshire, — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	}	7,715
II. Surry,	ALC:	5,753
12. Middlefex, including London and Westminster,	3	13,262
13. Kent, Suffex,	3	10,594
14. Hampshire, — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	}	7,614
15. Dorfetshire, Devonshire, Cornwall, Somerfetshire,	3	.8,383
Anglefea, — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	3	2,384

17. South Wales, viz.
Brecknockshire, Carmarthenshire, Cardiganshire, Glamorganshire, Radnorshire, and 1,171 Pembrokeshire, with Herefordhire, and Monmouthshire,

N. B. The above fams are the grofs amounts of the daty arising within each district respectively, for the year ending 1st August 1786.

J. BINDLEY. W. BAILLIE. J. BYNG.

N. B. The Commissioners give this further notice, That it will be at the option of the Farmers of the distant districts to take them from the first day of thant districts to take them from the first day of November, the fixteenth day of December, or the first day of February next, as they shall think most convenient; the same to be settled on the day of bidding.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE.

ALL DAY COURT OF	8. 5.	d.	医和路线			8.		S.	d.	
Per Quarter.	46/6	1	Beans,			29			6	
Wheat,	28 to 44	0	Tick,	Fork		26			0	
Barley,	22 to 25	.0	Tares,	na to		28	to	34	0	ŝ
Ryo	25 to 26	0	June 1	-	13					6
Oats,	14 to 20	. 6	1.51200	Fiour	per				-9	8
Pale Malt,	33 to 35	6	First,			36	to	37	O	
Amber ditto,	34 to 35	6	Second,			33	to	34	0	
Peafe,	38 to 40	0	Third,			22	to	27	0	J
Hog Peafe,	26 to 28	0								

MODERN LEARNING Exemplified, by a Specimen of a Collegiate Exa-

METAPHYSICS. Professor What is a Salt-box? Student. It is a box made to contain falts.

Prof. How is it divided?

Stu. Into a falt-box and box of falt.

Prof. Vay well, shew the distinction? Stu. A falt-box may be where there is no falt, but falt is absolutely necessary to the existence of

Prof. Are not falt boxes otherwife divided?

Prof. How I think a little.

Stu. To feparate the fine falt from the coarse.

Prof. To be sure; to separate the fine from the coarse:

But are not salt-boxes otherwise distin-

Stu. Yes; into possible, probable, and po-

fitire.

Prof. Define these several kinds of salt boxes.

Stu. A possible salt box is a salt box yet unfold in the joiner's hands.

Prof. Why so?

Stu. Because ir hath not yet become a salt box, baving never had any salt in it; and it may probably be applied to some other use.

Prof. Very true; for a salt-box which never had, bath now years and services are salt and the property of salt page.

Prof. Very true; for a falt-box which never had, hath not now, and perhaps never may have any falt in it; can only be termed a possible falt-box:

What is a probable falt-box if the hand of one going to a shop to buy falt, and who hath sixpence in his pocket to pay the shopkeeper: And a positive falt-box is one which hath actually and bona fide got falt in it.

Prof. Very good :- What other division of falt-

boxes do you recollect?

Stu. They are divided into substantive and pendant. A substantive salt box is that which stands by itself on the table or dresser, and the pendant is that which hangs by a nail against the walt.

Prof. Whar is the idea of a salt-box?

Stu. It is that image which the mind conceives of a falt-box when so falt is prefent.

Prof. What is the abstract idea of a falt-box; or of a box of falt.

Prof. Very right: by this means you acquire a oft perfect knowledge of a falt-box; but tell me

is the idea of a falt-box a falt idea?

Stn. Not unless the ideal box hath the idea of falt contained in it.

Prof. True; and therefore an abstract idea can not be either falt or fresh, round or square, long or short? and this shews the difference between a salt idea and an idea of salt — Is an aptitude to hold salt an effectial or an accidental property of a salt-

Stu It is effential; but if there should be a crack in the bottom of the box, the aptitude to spil fall would be termed an accidental property of that falt-

Prof. Very well, very well indeed:—What is the falt called with respect to the box!

Sta. It is called its contents.

Prof And why fo?

Stu. Because the cook is content, quond boc, to

find plenty of falt in the box. Prof. You are very right.

Amongst the various resolves which a spirit of liberty dictated to the Sovereign Tribunals in France, against the despotic introduction of taxes, at the King's late Bed of Justice, no Court, perhaps, expressed themselves more freely than of Aides, or Excise; we therefore presume an extract of their deliberations will not be unacceptable to our readers.

berations will not be unacceptable to our readers : COUR DES AIDES.

Aug. 17. 1787.

IN confequence of the commands brought into this Court by his Royal Highness Count d'Artois, and a perusal thereof, it was resolved, nem. con.

I. That no enregistering of any edict can be confidered as free, and therefore legal—that is not done with the willing confent of the Magustrates.

II. That fuch a confent is no longer to be deemed fpontaneous, when the freedom of voting is precluded; and that all enregillering is null from the very supposition of its being granted upon compul-

III. That a Bed of Justice is an overstrained effort of absolute power, and according to the very words of Henry IV. whom our gracious King has folemnly declared he would take for his model -a measure indicating only arbitrary violence.

IV. That the edict concerning the territorial impost is so more than an additional burthen for the nation; and that of the stamp-duty—a law most dif-V. That a nation which is loaded with near flx

hundred millions of livres, annual taxes, bath a right to think itself free from any further encroachment.

VI. That the necessity of a further taxation can

fpent in peace, and the promifes given in the most lems manner of liquidating the national debt.

VII. That the first of all laws, whose existence

precedes that of empires, is the preferration of public and private property.

VIII. That property is the effential right of people, not entirely reduced to a finter of flavery is and that as every tax is derogatory thereto, it would prove the annihilation of that primeval and indefea-fible right to levy a tax, which the nation itself did not grant or confent to.

1X. That the Kings of France have repeatedly declared, in various edicts, that they looked on every fubfidy as a gift flowing from the free and unconftrained liberality of the fubject.

X. That, upon a supposition of the Court's having thought it lawful, in hopes of a speedier clear-ance of the national debt, to authorite a first taxation, they rather consided in the love of the French nation for their Bovereign, than contained the entern of a power which the King himself cannot delegate to his Courts of Justice, since it belongs to the national one.

of a power which the King himself cannot delegate to his Courts of Justice, since it belongs to the nation alone.

XI. That the above must become the unanimous resolutions of all and every Tribunal, as they are grounded in justice and reason.

XII. That the unjustisfable manner in which the King has been deceived into those measures, can only tend to awar out his power, and recal to our remembrance these other words of Henry IV. "I will not make use of that authority, which, by chedavouring to use, destroys itself, and to which I know the people at large give a very bad name." Wherefore the Court is of opinion, that the declaration is in itself illegal and void, as being contrary to the King's real interest, and to the consistent tional right of the subject.

General Letter of the States of Brabant.

"Amongst the preliminaries demanded by his Majesty on account of his dignity, one of the principal points, and which we think ought to excite the general attention is, the establishment of the General Seminary at Louvain. When in our memorial to his Excellency, of the 28th of August, we said, that we could not, directly or indirectly, lay a hand to any thing which tended to hurt our consistent most earnest on that subject, our intention was to consider the re-establishment of the General Seminary not only as a positive infraction of the nights of the province, but also as subversive of the most facred rights of religion, as tending to introduce a new doctrine, and above all to abolish the resolution of the church.

"In consequence, we shall most speedily present our representations on any execution whatever of this General Seminary.

"Every thing engages us, Gentlemen, to invite you, by the dearest mouves of the religion by which we would live and die, by every consideration of actachment to your country, to join us in remonstrance, and to fend us a copy of yours for that purpose, that we act in concert together. We shall have the honour to present you ours, and have the honour to be,

"The Prelates, &c.

"By order

honour to be, "The Prelates, &c.

"The Prelates, &cc.

"By order, DE COCK."

Extract of a letter from Paris, O.a. 8.

"The Duke of Dorfet, ambaffador from the Court of London is again arrived in this metropolis. Mr Eden leaves us to morrow or Wednefday. We have no expectation of feeing Mr Grenville any more, he having fulfilled, we expect, the whole of his commission. The Duke will now be the folding commission. Every thing row looks like was; notwithstanding, it is hoped there will be no rupture between France and England."

Extract of a letter from Oftend, O.a. 8.

"The report of a war between England and France has driven several English families from Dunkirk and other parts to settle at this port, some of whom have resided there many years. But they apprehended, that if they remained there, and a war be commenced, they would be looked upon as spies, and treated with great contempt; as most of them cannot return to their own country, on account of the unhappy situation of their affairs, they have made choice of this place to reside in, where mochanics always meet with encouragement."

PRICE of STO	OCKS, Oct. 11
Bank Stock, thut, 1434 ex	u 13 ex div.
	India Stock, —
New 4 per cent. 1777, fhut	3 per cent. India Ann. fhut.
	India Bonds, 70 s. prem.
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 1051	South Sea Stock, -
	Old S. S. Ann. fhut.
3 per cent. red. thut, 70 a	New ditto, -
	3 per cent. 1751,
3 per cent, con. 71 a 704	
The second second second second	Bills, of dife.
3 per cent. 1726.	Exch. Bills, -
Long Ang. that, 20% ex div.	Lottery Tickets, -
30 Years Ann. 1778, fhut, 121	
WIND AT DEA	
and the same of the same of	

A Bleachfield to Sell.

A Bleachfield to Sell.

To be SOLD by public roup, in John's Coffeehouse, Ledinburgh, upon Wednerday the auth October 1787, between the hours of five and fix afternoon,

The BLEACHFIELD at STRATHMIGLO, exclusive of the Long Rigs and bomies belonging thereto; also the House, Office-house, Yard, and Lands of BANKWELL, all as lately possessed by the deceased William Carriets, lying in the parish of Strathmiglo, and shire of Fife.

These subjects are well adapted for carrying on a considerable trade either in printing or bleaching, having plenty of excellent water, in the heart of a populous country, and within a few miles of a sea port.

The progress of write are clear. For particulars, apply to William Finlayson writer, Edinburgh.



LLOYD's LIST, -- 02. 12. TATRACT of a letter from Oporto, 22d September.
Capcain Carfeen Voogt, of a Hamburg veffel from the needed this place, arrived with his boar at Corunna, was boiled to leave his thip, being clotely partited (near Cape Finittere) by a Tarkiff, pirate.

The Ellem, Borowsiale, from Jammica, is no flore on Burbo sear Liverpool, and it is feared will be loft.

The Hamah Williamion, from Jammica to Cork, frock on a funken rock a few leagues N. E. of the Colerades, on the 2d of August, and totally loft. The crew got to Havannah in 13 days in their boat, after, experiencing great difficulties, and the Captain is fince arrived in the Nancy, Hamanond.

The Two Sifters, Cloky, from Offend to Lilbon, is put. ath in differs, and must unloads the York and Royal Biftop, and parted with them

Java Head.

The Kitty, Devereux, from Rofs to London, is put into Torbay with four feet water in her hold.

Captain Thompson, of the Autonetta, from Jamaica, spoke the Admiral Parker, Skinner, the 14th of September, in lat. 46. 12 long. 32 M A 1 L S.

Arrived-treland, 6.—France, 1.
Dun-treland, 1.—Fioliand, 1.—Flanders, 1.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, OR 12. Paris, 03. 5. Comte de Calhni, director of the Observatory, and the Sieurs Mechain and Le Gensdre, members of the Royal Academy of Sciences, ived at Calais the 20th of last month, and are preparing to begin, in concert with some astronomers from England, operations relative to the trigonometrical junction, and the exact determination of the position of the coalls of Dover and Calais, and the Observatories of Paris and Greenwich. fervatories of Paris and Greenwich.

According to letters from Bourdeaux, towards the end of August, near Rochebrune, ten leagues m that port, a maft, about five feet above the furwater, was observed in the middle of the current, between the coasts of Oleron and La Ga-It is supposed to be the mast of a large veffel lately loft.

Verfailles, Da. 3. The goth of last month the Duke de Fitzjames took the usual oaths in confequence of his fucceeding his late father the Marc-chal de Fitzjames, in the government of the Upper and Lower Limofins.

Milan, Sep. 2. Towards the end of last month, repeated storms, all the villages surrounding this place, within a circle of thirty miles, were entirely devastated: The hail-stones that fell in some places were of an extraordinary fize, many of them actualy weighing twenty-four ounces.

Depenhagen Sept. 2. Two Swedish ships of war, the Gattae-Adolphe and the Sophe Magdelene, from the North Seas, are arrived in the road of El-

Vienna, Sept. 26. A messenger is arrived from the Imperial Internuncio at the Ottoman Porte, whose disputches the ministers impediately laid bewhole dispatches the ministers impediately laid before the Emperor, and a council was field thereon. All the household troops in Hungary are on the move. The garrisons at Buda, Gran, and Comora, have been augmented, and the fortifications everotion at a not quiet on the other not or the imperial dominions, (Flanders).

Bourdeau, Sept. 28. There are at this time no

fewer than 17 veffels of the English and Irish na-tions in the Garonne, a larger number than were ever known before, which have brought over car-goes of goods of different kinds, for which she have met a pretty ready fale, and are preparing to return home with the products of this country. At present, however, the balance is rather against this city, and these Britons carry home cash and bills to make up the exchange.

Jerfey, Od. 3. The report of a war with France greatly alarmed our trading people, but we are much better prepared than we were in the last war; our fortifications are now all well repaired, and fuch new works added to them as will enable us to make a front refistance; fo that the French, should they attempt it, will not find it fo eafy to make good their landing as they did in the late war; and all our young men that are able to bear arms are learning young men that are able to bear and to give the the ofe of them; that they may be ready to give the military every affiltance in their power. We have just learned from St Maloes, that they were busy in the dock-yards, fitting out armed thips, and build-ing flar-bottomed boats. If they intend to make use of them to land here, we shall give them a warm

LONDON,-

Wednesday, at half past elven o'clock, his Ma-jesty arrived at the Queen's House from Windsor.

The levee commenced at one o'clock, and was over at two.-Mr Grenville and Mr Dundas were very early with his Majelty. - Prefent, the French, Spanish, Dutch, Russian, Prussian, Danish, Swedish, Imperial, Hanoverian, Bavarian, Neapolitan, and Hessian Ambassadors and Envoys; the Dukes of Queensberry and Richmond; Marquis of Carmatthen, Marquis of Lothian, Gold Stick; Lord Onflow, Lord in Waiting; Lords Howe, Sydney, Rawdon, Apfley, and Cholmondley; Right Hon. Mr Pitt, Mr Dundas, Mr Grenville, and Mr Villiers, Comptroller of the Household, who was the only White Wand present; Sir George Yonge, Secretary at War; Sir Alexander Crawford, and a great many military officers; amongst whom were Generals Conway, Williams, Smith, Winyard, Trelawny, Hyde, &c. &c.

After the levee was over, his Majesty held conferences with the Marquis of Carmarthen, Duke of Richmond, Mr Pitt, Lord Sydney, Mr Grenville, Mr Dundas, and Sir George Youge, who was last with his Majesty; after which, about five, his Majesty returned to Windsor to dinner.—There was no council.

The King staid longer in town on Wednesday evening, in expectation of dispatches from Paris or the Hague; but none arrived. The Duke of Dorfet is expected to have reached Paris on Sunday evening at fartheft.

Wednesday Mr Pitt gave a Cabinet dinner at his one adjoining the Treasury, at which Mr Gren-He was also present.

Same day, Mr Grenville, who is fasely arrived from Paris, had a conference of more than two hours with his Majeffy, in the closer at St James's, attended by Mr Dundas, who introduced him before the other Cabinet Ministers arrived.

The Marquis of Carmarthen is perfectly recovered from his late illness; as is Lord Sydney from his violent lamenels, occasioned by a fall he had at Windfor.

The Lord Chancellor is at Dulwich, where he is flightly indifpoled with the gout in his food -Lord Camden is in a had flare of health at Chifely hurlt; and the Marquis of Stafford is at Tren The other Cabinet Ministers being now joined by the Treasurer of the Navy, do all the present business.

The Victualling Board, in confequence of their purchating 200,000 gallons of rum, inflead of 50,000 (the quantity advertised for) has caused the price of that article to rise one shilling per gal-

From a similar cause, the prices of hoperose very confiderably, fo much fo, that the merchans in the Borough absolutely refused to fell but at such prices as rendered it almost impossible, at least imprudent, for the confumers to purchase.

Wednesday several tenders failed from the Nore with impressed men, and notwithstanding the jacific hints (for they cannot be called any thing elfs) from the Court of France, the exertions of go vernment, throughout every department of the state, as well civil as military, still go on with unremit-

ting vigour.

Vice-Admiral Edwards has not yet hoifted his flag as Commander in Chief of his Majetty's fling and veffels in the river Medway, and at the buc of the Nore, but all the officers have been appoint ed for the Sandwich of 90 guns, which will be the flag and guardship at the amouth of the river Thames, and will be stavoned where the old Conquestadore lay during the late war; in case of a rup-ture, the old Princess Amelia of 80 guns, will ride at the anchorage in fea reach, which was occupied by the Dunkirk.

The above thips will not only prove an admira ble defence to the entrance of the rivers. Thames and Medway, but also are so commodious for the reception of new-raised men, that they may jointly contain 2000 at a time, without danger of conta-gion; added to which, no East-Indiaman, marchant hip, or coafting veffels, can pais the indux without being within reach of their guns, and of course brought to.

Grenville is talked of for the vacant red ribbon and Order of the Bath; and the Hon. William Eden, who is expected to be created a Peer, for the vacant blue ribbon and Order of the Gar-

Other accounts fay, the Duke of Dorfet will be the new Knight of the Garter, and Mr Eden have the Order of the Bath, with which he will be invelted at Madrid.

The Admirals have changed their ani arms; - but though they have drefted themselves in a new transfer of the old fathion of

A very dreadful gale has vilited the French Well India Islands;—its ravages continued for the great-eit part of the 9th and 10th of August last: -hapour own possessions escaped, and did not feel the effect of the hurricane in the least degree.
On Monday last the Clerks of the Treasury were

employed in writing circular letters to all the Lord Lieutenants in England, stating, as we are informed, in substance, " That it is Mijesty's pleasure, that the Militia of this kingdom be inmediatly embodied." And the letters further affured their
Lordships, "That proper printed notices would be
fent to them with all possible dispatch."

Agreeable to the above letters, printed notices were fent on Wednesday night by meriengers, and

by post to every part of the kingdom.

A proclamation is issued by the Lord Lieutenant A proclamation is littled by the Longing to regi-of Ireland, requiring all officers belonging to regi-ments of cavalry and infantry now ferring in that kingdom, except fuch as are employed in the recruiting fervice, to join their refpective corps without delay; it also orders all officers belonging to any garrifons in that kingdom to repair to their respective polts immediately.

Monday orders were received at Dover and Deal

for the 55th regiment of foot to murch, and on Tuesday evening they arrived at Canterbury, and on Wednesday morning proceeded on their route to Portsmouth, where they are to embark on board the men of war now put in commission at that port.

The final ratification of the Convention, which has been Mr Eden's last business at Paris, contains a full and explicit avowal of the confirmation of the French Court, as to that part of the 13th arti the late treaty of peace, which respects the furrounding of Chandenagore, with a ditch for carnying off the waters, which is not to be any thing like a litary foile, but merely channels for drawing off the wet in rainy feafons; and the English engineers are to have full liberty to examine it every year. The latter part of the same article, which respects the fecarily to the subjects of France, of a safe, free, and independent trade in Orifa, Coromandel, and Malabar, is sully explained by our Court; and both powers seem to be sully farissized with the explanation on each fide.

An idle report prevailed yesterday on Change, that our armaments had another object in view than France ; that it was the intention to affit the Porte. Such a report as this could only be credited in a place where there are people who will believe any thing. It comes from the manufactory which supplies the Stock Exchange with all those informations which operate on the funds.

Notwithstanding the lenity which has been purposely, and indeed by command, shewn to the deluded populace in Holland by the Duke of Brunswick, ample justice is to be done on some of the ringleaders of the configuracies against the Stadtholder—to prevent which many of the -to prevent which muny of them, knowing how well they merit such an acknowledgment of services,

have trifely taken their leave, and repaired to Flan-

Several articles of great value and curiofity belonging to the inhabitants of the Hague and Amherdam, were temoved to this country a confidera-ble time back, from a forefight that plunder and ra-pine would be the confequence of their disputes. Among these are several paintings of immense value by the first masters.

an Berkel, who has been particularly inimical to chuse of the Stadtholder, is at last in a fair way meeting the reward due to his activity and zeal. This flaming patriot figured for fome time among the Corps Diplomatique in America; and England and Holland have severely selt the effects of his labours in the cause of Republicanism.

It being a well-known matter of fact, that the French King, during the late war, stilled himself, in all his naval instructions, " Lord of the Narrow Sear," a correspondent cannot forbear remarking. that the works at Cherbourg strongly indicate how much the Court of Verfailles is laboring to obtain for their most Christian Master, the complete poffestion of that usurped title.

So very important to the deep deligns of France, are those works considered, that palaces and royal domains have been publicly fold to find money for the completion thereof. The fireation of Dunkirk, about which fo much has been faid, is like an atom compared to this intended tower of maritime

Oczakow, which is reported to be belieged both by fear and land, is a port of great confequence, at the extreme mouth of the river Daciper or Bonitheries, where it falls into the Black Sea. It belongs to the Turks, and has a very fine harbour. capable of holding teveral men of war. It is the capital of Budziac Tarrary, one of the princes subject to the Ottomans. The town, on the opposite shore, is called Piolecerno. Precop is some leagues to the North East. Whether any stroke has in reality been struck there between the Turks and Russians, is very doubtful; but there are the most plausible reasons to believe such an exent may have taken place. Let us, however, look at home first, and leave the two Barbarians to profecute their own

defigns, with what apperite they may.

The house lately belonging to Mr Boone, the fouth east corner of Soho-square, has been purchafed by Monfieur Calonne for his London relidence, and is now fitting up in a flyle of fuperior elegance.

The furniture is all in the newest fashion, and a chef d'auvre of English workmanship. The price given for the house was 2900 l.

It is a maxim of Machiavel, that if a friend is up

to his knees only in the mire, you are to pull him out but if he is up to his neck, you are to plunge him in. The French feem to have acted on this principle with refped to their old friends the Turks, who, if they are fuffered to contend alone with the of Auffria and Ruffia, mult be anniunited forces hilated, and the crofs will again difplay itself on the

St Sophia of Constantinople.

A letter from Port L'Orient, dated the 22d of lait month, fays, that an embargo had been laid on at Breil the 18th in the morning, for what sector none could tell, but that all was hurry, preparation confusion, and confusion, and alarm at both places; at the latter of which six old 74 gun ships were cutting down, in order to arm them en flate, and the works in the dock-yarda inceffant, as one gang of fhipwrights continually fucceeded another, to halfen the careening and repairs of the thips, and 200 additional hands for that purpose had just arrived there from Rochfort and Bourdeaux.

Tuefday fome difpatches were received from Gibtraiter, which contain an necount of the arrival of appeareds of therry fail of this from London and Maiaga, and that two Dutch men of war had put in there in a diftreffed fituation, having loft their malls, and received other damage, in a gale of wind.

A Russian squadron, consisting of one ship of 84 guns, the slag, sive other ships of the line, and three frigates, is hourly expected to arrive off the Humber, as they were to fail from Cronitadt the 20th of last month.

Yesterday in the afternoon, four tenders dropped down the river from Deptford, in order to proceed to Ireland, two to Dublin, and two to Cark, to take on board impressed men, or fach as chuse to enter as volunteers.

Yesterday advice was received at the Admiralty. office from Plymouth, of the number of hands that had been impressed and entered into his Majesty's fervice, when they amounted to 500 entered and 1000 impressed, most of whom have fince entered, and received his Majesty's bounty.

The affairs of the Admiralty are carried on with great exertions; four additional clerks were on Wednesday put on the establishments, for the difpatch of the extraordinary bufipels.

Orders were also fent from the Admirahy, all the Regulating Captains to fet out immediately for their respective Hations, where they were informed the necessary instructions waited their ar-

The Regulating Captains fet off yesterday to their respective destinations, in order to take charge of the impressed men, and to distribute them properly in fuch thips as are ready for fea: this was a neceffary measure, as the impressed men have hitherto been confined in loathfome prisons, or in overcrouded tenders.

The works of Cherbourg, like every other object of importance, receive from the Minister the attention they deserve. There was no provision against them in the treaty of peace. Dunkirk was of course specifically objected to. What could not be forefeen, could not be prevented, It is praise enough to remedy each evil that happens. That praise the Cabinet can claim. The demolition of the new works at Cherbourg form a part of their spirited re-presentations at the Court of France.

Such is the predominance of spirit, when infla med by zeal and knowledge, that it is fcarce refiftable -at least not by any power France can at pre-

From every appearance—from every thing the doubtful, that there will be a continuance of peace. The cession of the Dutch forts in the East-Indies, and Cherbourg, are the only, points - and, if there

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and Cherbourg, are the only points—and, if there be faith in words, these points are no more disputed.

Opposing the pressing of men in the city of London at the present criss, is but reviving a fine of conduct which never did the city much credit, being founded in a factious resistance to Government. If every man taken up is brought before a magistrate, what cause is there for oppression? And how many inflances are there upon record of men being im-properly preffed, who did not obtain almost inflan-redrefs? At a time like this, one might naturally redres? At a time like this, one might naturally think the city would gladly embrace an opportunity of having the ftreets-cleared of those vagabonds who are for ever on the warch to prey on them, and who are feldom diffurbed by the vigilance of our truffy and well-beloved peace officers.

Yesterday the Lord Mayor declared his resolution

of not backing the prefs warrants yet, without an apparent fign of war.

The following is the state of the ordinary of the navy at the feveral out-ports, as made up to Sature day halt, the 6th of this init. October.

At Plymouth—Twenty nine thips of the line, two of fifty gons, eight frigates, and four floops.

At Portmouth—Thirty fix thips of the line, one of 50 guns, twenty frigates, and five floops.

At Chatham—Twenty-feven thips of the line, fe-

ven of 50 guns, nineteen frigates, and feven floore

At Sheernels-Six thips of the line, one of so guns, ten frigares, and feven floops or cutters.

At Woolwich - One of 50 guns, feventeen fris gates from 28 guns to 44 guns, and cleven floor

or cotters. At Deptford-Seventeen frigates of war, from the

to 44 guns, feven floops, and four corters.

Total of fhips in ordinary-Ninety eight ships of the line, twelve of 50 guns, ninety-one frigates, and forty-five floops or cutters.

Decreased in the ordinary since last return by thips commissioned, twenty-four thips of the line, one of 50 guns, feven frigates, and three flappel.

N. B. Fire-ships, hombs, and yachts, all so under the description of sloops, being under to The returns from Plymouth, Portfmouth, and

Chatham, with Sheerness, are made by the several resident Commissioners - The other two ordinaries at Wo, wich and Deptford, are under cognize of the Navy Board.

The reports of yesterday breathe nothing but wan the Stocks confequently fell, and were done about one o'clock at 69 and a half; but this is felled day, after which, the funds of course will an their value.

By a gentleman who arrived last night from the Continent, we are informed that the farm Amsterdam to the Prussian troops, actually a place on the 7th inst, and it is forther said, with any of the conditions proposed by the pariots being agreed to by the Stadtholder.

Yesterday, a General Court was held at the Est India House, to ballot on the question of restores Captain Witham Omits and bit Patrick born, he of the Dublin East Indiaman, to the Company fervice; which question was passed in the affirman more than three parts out of four of the propries

question of restoring them. Yesterday about noon, the purfer of the End Mansfield East Indiaman, Captain Brodie Heworth, from Bencoolen and China, came to the Ed India House, with news of that thip being arm off the Isle of Wight. One of the king ship net this thip off the Lizard, and impedied ables men, putting fome of their own people on band is bring her to her moorings. The impedied peak were carried to the guard ships at Plymouth. Court of Directors being sitting, the puries of the Mantefield was introduced to them. Mansfield was introduced to them. She filed from England on her voyage on the 31st of January 1786

ogland on her voyage on the 31th of April, latt, in compared to the self of April, lat with the York and Royal Bishop, and paned on them the 12th of May following. The Manifel them the 12th of May following. arrived at St Fielena the 2d of August, and led come in. .

Capt. Statham and his daughter are patienge from St Helena, on board the Mansfield She paffed the Warren Hallings of the Captus 23d, all well.

She fell in with the Raveofworth the 4th of M

in the Straights of Sunda.

We are forry to add, that Capt, Huddar of the York, died at China the 30th of March lash who fine fundaments. Mr Green, the third mate of the

day after.
Yesterday the Court of Directors of the E India Company declared, that they would fale, at their present September sale, the teas, viz.

Tea Bohea 11200 Souchong GREEN TEAS, confid Singlo Twankay Hyfon Skin Hylon

3,850,000 The faid Court also declared, that they will the above mentioned teas up to fale, on the of December next. Alfo, that the The private trade hyson, for sale in January next, be about 240,000 lib. Likewise they will stimely notice what other goods they will pat this sale. this fale.

Of the trade which was in the hand Dutch, above five-eights of it are no hands, viz. those of our own seaming. thing the T fcarcely of peace. aft-Indies. d, if ther e disputed. ng a fine of redit, being nment. I

n being im-nost instant lit naturally opportunity m, and who is refolution

without ab inary of the ip to Satur of the line, the line, one f the line, fed feven floops

one of so eventeen file eight ships of

s of the line, ree Doops ing under z by the feveral two ordinaries der cognizance

othing but was ere done about this is fetting will again fed night from the he formoder of , actually rock per faid, without he parriots being

Ireld at the Est the Company's

r of the Earl of in Brodin He-came to the Earl hip being arried the king a rised the king a rised the king a rised to the rope on hard to imprailed peaks. Plymouth: The puries of the She fulled from of January 1786. of January 1786 latt, in company and parted was The Mansfell Anguit, and fall

ner are pattengen instield s off the Capetla be Woodcoxe in t. Huddar of the March last, and the fame thip, it

Aors of the La ale, the follows 112001000

filling of: 500,000 . 000,000 1, that they will fale, on the 1

January nexts they will put " the hands of t are n'it is intry

The French force in the West-Ind'es, if nomi-

The French force in the Weil-Indea, if nominally more than our own fleet, is effectually much lass. The ships are, from bad condition, and worse appointment, scatcely sit for service.

By the Requete au Rai of M. de Calonne, we find the erections at Cherbourg stated at little more than mine militons of livres for two years, or about two hundred thousand pounns Sterling a year. If this be true, we have been in a very great mistake in this country about the expence of that plan, which we conscived to be enormous, and which some of our short sighted politicians therefore imagined was sent a three as it would exhaust their strength, a good thing, as it would exhault their strength, and be afterwards found useless. Now we find it will not do the one—and we fear it will not turn On Monday Lord Heathfield reviewed his regi-

ment of light horse on Hounslow Heath, when his Lordship was pleased to express his satisfaction at the appearance of the regiment; and, upon leaving

the appearance of the regiment; and, upon leaving the ground, ordered a guinea to be given to each ferjeant, five shillings to the corporals, and two shillings and sepance to every private in the regiment. Lord North is with his family at Bushy. He takes the air constantly in a post-chaise, or a low phaeton, in which Lady North drives. They who see this little occurrence, may see in at what at once is pensive and cheering, in the viciflitudes of human accident; and how an accident among the most ca-lamitous, can be alleriated. His Lordship's spirits

lamitous, can be alleviated. His Lordship's spirits are unabated in activity, and the power of pleasing. And, what is more pleasing even than their power, are the domestic assiduities of all round him.

At the General Quarter Schoon of the Peace, holden yesterday at the Tower of London, the several appeals of William Palmer, Charles Baanister, Richard Gaudry, and Charles Delpini, against the convictions of a Justice of Peace, adjudging them rogues, and vagabonds, were allowed, and the convictions unanimously quashed by the Court; and we understand, an English Jury in Westminster Hall, will soon have an opportunity to determine the quantity will foon have an opportunity to determine the quan-tum of damages the Justice shall pay, for the injury done by him on this occasion.

Anniversary of Mr Fox's Election.

Wednesday a very large concourse of the most opplent and respectable citizens of Westminster met pulent-and respectable citizens of Westminster met at the Shakespeare Tavern, to celebrate the Anniversary of Mr Fox's election for that city. So large a meeting has not been held for some years. On a moderate computation, upwards of fix hundred persons assembled on the occasion. Mr Fox took the Chair; and on his right and lest hand, was supported by Lord Derby, Mr Burke, Lord George Cavendith, General Burgoyne, Mr Hare, Colonel Fitzparrick, Mr Byng, &c. Every room in the Shakespeare was crowded, and the day was spent with the names of constitution and cond humans. The speare was crowded, and the day was spent with the utmost conviviality and good humour. The dinner was profile and splendid for so large a company. It comprehended turtle, venison, and game, and was served up with great decorum and neat-

The toafts were as usual drank with that exhife-gration, which popular feelings inspire, and with an enthusiasm and warmth felt only by men animated by the love of liberty, and whose bosoms glow with honest attachments to its patriotic supporters. The

foodly very " The Right Hon, Charles James Fox."

Mr Fox returned thanks to the company for the many and reiterated inflances of their good opinion with which they diffinguished him. In moments when he was in power, as well as when out of power, he had enjoyed the honour of their confidence; and whatever might be his fituation, he affured them he would through life maintain those principles which first connected them together, and which he was sensible would be the most acceptable thanks he could pay. " The cause of freedom all over the world."

"The majefty of the people of England."
"The Prince of Wales—and may the Princes of the House of Brunswick always maintain those

downies which placed their family on the throne."
"The Dake of Portland, and the Whig inte-

reft."
After the fong of "The Negleded Tars," fung by Mr Dignum, Mr Fox gave
"Admiral Pigot, and fuccefs to the Navy."
"The Earl of Derby, and Liberty Hall."
"The Duke of Norfolk, and the friends of freedom in the House of Lords."
""Lord John Cavendish, and the other gentlemen who lost their fears in the last Parliament for their attachment to the configuration." their attachment to the constitution."
"Mr Byng, and the Independent Freeholders

of Middlefex."
Mr Alderman Sawbridge, and Mr Alderman

Newnham, and the Independent Citizens of Lon-" Earl Fitzwilliam, and the Friends of Free-

" The Duke of Devonshire, and the whole house of Cavendish."

The Duke of Bedford." Mr Burke and Mr Sheridan, and may true ge-

mins and eloquence never be wanting to the cause of "juffice and humanity." Mr. Burke, in a fort and pointed address, thanked them for the honour they had done him, in coupling his name with that of fo able a man as Mr

Mr Philips and Mr Garrow, and thanks to them for their exertions in the ferutiny."

They oth returned thanks for the honour. Many other popular toalts were given, and foine excellent fongs fung by Mr Dignum, Mr Barrymore, Mr Hewardine, Mr Blewitt, Mr Darley, and other Gentlemen.

Mr GRENVILLE'S NEGOCIATION After all the puffed parade, and conceited confe-quence of Mr Grenville's commission to the Court of France, and the supposed fatisfactory answer which he brought back, the simple fact comes to be, that Mr Grenville went over to Paris with inftruction s t communicate to the French Ministry, that, in con The file of the first of the file of the f

fequence of the alarming critis to which it a differfions in Hulland had at last arrived, the Court of
Great Buttain had begue to arm, in order to be prepared to act with effect, upon any event, it being the
unalterable resolution to see the Prince of Orange
restored to the Stadtholdership with all its former
powers and prerogatives; that the object of his journey was to make known to France, that England,
by her preparations, meant nothing hostile to the
country; but that, on the contrary, she wished nothing so much as to improve the amicable understanding that happily subsisted between the two nations.—To which the French minister answeredbriefly. That he would lay before the King his main
ster, Mr. Grenville's communication a but that he
believed he might venture to take upon himself to
say at once, that it could not be otherwise than pleasing to the King of France to receive such friendly fay at once, that it could not be otherwise than plea-fing to the King of France to receive such friendly for the King of France to receive such friendly extraordinary armaments. And upon this, Mr Grenville and the French Minister parted, and no further notice was taken of the matter for full three days, when Mr Grenville demanded another inter-view, in which he declared to the French Minister, view, in which he declared to the French Minister, his intentions of returning immediately to England, and wished to know what answer he was to earry back to his Court: to which the Minister replied, that he had been charged with nothing particular upon the subject; that, however, fince he was prefed, he would be free to declare from himself, that he thought the conduct of England, in first arming, without avowing any purpose, and then sending a no-tification of her intentions, seemed as if the thought there would be little occasion for her interference in Holland, whose affairs must be considered by every sober person as smally settled, and therefore she would give France a genteel challenge to the combat, for which England thought that she was altogether un-prepared and unable; but that he would affaire Mr Grenville, that whatever the fituation of France might be, and however much she might defire the might be, and however much she might desire the continuance of peace, she would meet the awishes of Great Britain in any way, and for that purpose she would also prepare herself to ast with effect in any event. And he concluded with saying, That as the King of France was to leave Paris in a few days on a party of pleasure, he begged leave to refer all matters between the two countries to their ordinary ambassadrators. In a few days afterwards, the King and his Minister, as if to avoid Mr Grenville, went to the distance of 70 miles to shoot pheasures. So the distance of 70 miles to shoot pheasants. So that upon the whole, matters are rather more unfectled, and less understood between this country and France, than when Mr Grenville lest England, in France, than when Mr Grenville left England, in as much as the French are now arming in fuch a way as to go on with her preparations, not to mention the dudgeon which they have taken to our conduct upon the occasion, which, together with their disappointments in Holland, must irrivate them to hostifities; and sure there never can be a happier moment for England to exert herfelf and maintain her superiority. So, the great extension in the first the maintain than the superiority. her superiority; for the great expense is already in-curred, and Holland our ally, instead of being a-gainst us, as she was by French intrigue induced to be in the late war. — M. Herald.

Fateast of a letter from Portforonth Off 10.19.

"This morning returned to Spring to, from Chamberlayne; and with her arrived the Bombay Castle, Captain Fanshaw; Carnatic, Captain Berkley; and Culloden, Captain Sir Thomas Rich. The Powerful, from the same port, is expected hourly. Orders are just come down to use every method to augment the marine corps, for which purpose recruiting offithe marine corps, for which purpole recruiting officers are fetting out to all quarters of the country, offering a bounty of 5 h. and a crown for each volunteer. This is looked upon here as fhewing more the fpirit of wat than any thing we have heard yet.

At four o'clock this afternoon arrived the Hebe frigate from a cruize, and though the weather at Spithead was tempefituous, Captain Thornborough landed at the Point, and immediately took a post-chaife for town, supposed with information of the

landed at the Point, and immediately rook a polt-chaife for town, supposed with information of the first consequence, as we have learned lately that his cruize, instead of being to the West-Indies, which was reported, has been off Brest. The first lieuce-nant of her is not yet at liberry to tell us the n-as; from which we conjecture something weighty is at the bottom of all this.—Time, however, will disco-

ver this event.

Our admiral, Lord Hood, is very attentive in

"Our admiral, Lord Hood, is very attentive in fitting out the ships under his command, and pays daily attendance in the dock-yard; so that we shall have, in the course of ten days, 25 sail of the line riding at Spithead, sull manned and victualled.

"P. 8. The Hebe of 40 guns is just come to anchor at Spithead, which sailed a few days since to peep into Brest water—and having accurately examined the state of the French seer, gives no very terrifying account of their navy; more than that preparations appear in hand."

EDINBURGH.

By intelligence received by this day's post, it appears, that there is now more certainty of a war than

This day, copies of his Majesty's proclamation for the meeting of Purliament on Thursday the 15th November, arrived at the Sheriff's office, and which it is supposed will be proclaimed at the Cross or Wednesday next.

which this supposed will be proclaimed at the Crois either to-morrow or Wednelday next.

Application having been made to the Sheriff, by the officers employed in the impress fervice, for suspected persons, who might be useful in the Royal Navy, he has accordingly affigued over to them fe-veral good bands. Two were put on board fo lare as Saturday laft, one of whom was Alexander Gib-fon, late rider of the Queensferry mail, who had been in the practice of circing young boys to fleal newspapers. What is pretty singular, it appeared on a precognition, that a boy of the name of Smith, who rode another mail, had likewise been guilty of

Realing newspayers.

Yesterday, arrived from the Nore, the Shark shoop of war, Captain Edwards. The Racehoste, Captain Stow, failed yesterday afternoon, on a

By a letter from Amsterdam, to a gentleman in Liverpool, menton is made, that that city furrendered at discretion, the 5th inft.

The Briendhip, Ritchie, firanded in Leith harbour, has been weighed up. She has received considerable damage. It is hoped so many accidents having happened of late, will stimulate those who have it in their power, immediately to see about the chargement and repair of this harbour.

We hear by the Clyde, Wilson, from Memel, arrived at Grangemouth, that the Two Brothers of Leith, Frantharson, arrived fase at Memel 25th uit.

On Monday last the Ellen, Borrowdale, from Janistes for Liverpool, went aftere on Borton the vessel and greater part of the right, and till about two the next day; but we do not hear of any damage being done. There was a remarkable strong tide in the starbour of Whitehaven.

On Sunday last died at Tulliallan, (Perthshire), the Rev. Mr Robert Brown, minister of that partish, in the 64th year of his age, and zight of his ministry. As a faithful pastor, and a peaceable neighbour his death must be justly regretted by all who knew him; and his sofs will be feverely selt not only by his family, but by the labouring poor in the neighbourhood, to many of whom he gave employment and bread, by the useful improvements in husbandry, of which he fet a laudable example to the parish and country around.

A Gentleman in the country of Durham, who bays all the wheat used in his family, at the next market you, has kept an account of the prices, he has paid for the last seven years; and, on examining the same, sinds the average price for each year, as under, which perhaps may be agreeable to some of our teaders to inspect, viz. In 1780, the average price of seven years nearly 5 s. 7 d. per Winchester measure—in the sone of the prices, he has paid for the last seven years; and, on examining the same, sinds the average price for each year, as under, which perhaps may be agreeable to some of our teaders to inspect, viz. In 1780, the average price of seven years nearly 5 s. 7 d. per Winc

a man, and a boy of about five years of age, were drowned, and a carriage belonging to Mrs Priver of this place was broken to pieces; the cell of the paffengers, feven in number, with difficely faved themfengers, feven in number, with difficely faved themfelves; and about four o'clock this marning, the
George Dempiter, belonging to the New Whale
Filhing Company here, was driven from her mooring and received confiderable damage; the also run
foul of a floop, and drove her from her mooring."

Extract of a letter from Newcofile, Official 3.

"The great Calf killed last week by Mestra Oxley
and Gibson, weighed 2 ist, the four quarters, head
26 th pluk 16-lb. skin 27lb. feet 10 th. It was
the most remarkable for farmers and finencial ever
shown here.

the most remarkable for fatness and facuess ever shewn here.

"Wednesday we had a very heavy rain, with a violent gale of wind from the N and N. E. which continued with unremitting fury till next morning, and occasioned a great shood in the Tyne; but we do not yet hear of any damage being done in any part of it: the rigulets in the country were swelled very high; and much damage has been done to the outstanding corn; and it is seared we shall have bad accounts from the shipping, as a great sleet was then seen of Shields. From Sundesland we learn, that the shood was so strong in the Wear, that three ships were drove from their moorings; and a sloop, with were drove from their moorings; and a floup, with only the maker and two or three boys on board, carried out to fea, and it is feared she would be lost; feveral keels were also set adrift from their moorings; and by the heighth and rapidity of the flood, a great number of cattle and sheep were carried off

a great number of cattle and theep were carried off the low grounds, many of whom were drowned; and a quantity of corn fwept away."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 9.

"The flaughtering of provision beef is already begun here, notwithstanding the high price of oru Smithsteld market. Barrel butter has fallen four shillings in the hundred weight.

"The following were important measures will be

"The following very important measures will be brought forward, and discussed next feshor of Par-" Mr Orde's fystem of Education, by Mr Orde

himself, if able to act in his official capacity, affilted by the Provost and the Right Honourable Deed by the Provoit and the Right Honorana.

4. A discussion of the subject of tythes, and properlies for communicating the present mode of supporting the clergy, by the Right Hon. Mr Grattan and Mr C. F. Sheridan.

4. A reduction of the Pension-list by Mr Forber.

4. A repeal of the Hearth tax, upon such houses as have but one hearth, by the Right Hon. Mr. Tho. Concily.

Tho. Conolly.

"An additional tax upon the absences of Ireland, by the Right Hon. Mr O'Neill.

Contract of

as stand no letter alle in the contraction to the first be active brings on the

"A bill to revent the exportation of the favor materials of wool, hides, born, tallow, linen and bay yarn, with tome provide concerning England, in the article of wool. And, "A propolal for a digelf of the Revenue laws."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

To the Printer of the Caledonten Mercury.

To the Canes of the Caledonten the season of the paper is not intended either for legal disputes again opinions. But, as in any point of law reliable to the Canes of the acts of Parliament, to the confequence becomes a sportsman when a support printer of the acts of Parliament, to the acts of the acts of Parliament, to the acts of the acts of Parliament, to the acts of the acts of Parliament, to the control of the acts of Parliament, to the control of the control of the control of Selfion, 3d March 1778.

Marquis of Tweedate, That every proprietor whose fields are inclosed, or whose grain to not reaped, a entitled to prevent any person whatever, be he qualified or unqualified, from coming upon such property, either to learch for or follow Game, it is also shown to the court of Justiciary. 27th June 1780, Kelly werfur Smith, that a ploughgase of land is a qualification to hunr, at least upon one's own ground. And now the only delideratum is a judgement on the case of a qualified person hunting on another's ground, without permission.

In order to form an opinion on this question, I will go as far back as the reign of Alexander III. in whose reign, it appears from the "Modar teneral activates bereaum," it was "not delended nor forbidded to any man to hunt, not to chase the have and sox, or other wild bealts, without forrells and warrandes, wherefore they were foundam." Betwixt this period and 155t, there are several fastitutes, pointing out the proper feason for game, and enacting sines against contraveners is but none are to be found that hint at one person more than another being priviledged, which is indeed surpring; is in that year, so anxious was the Legislature for the prefervation of game, that it was enacked,

or the owner of the ground; and also that na man take upon hand to ryde or gang in their metabours come in hawking or hunting. It the feel of Pasche 1621. c. 31. A. No man shall hunt or hawk hereafter, who hath not a plough of land in bedrage. And, 3dy. 1707, c. 13. by which "no common fowler can hunr without a subscribed warrant from the proprietor; and no sowler of any kind can come with setting dogs and nets within the heritors ground, without a warrant from him."

These are the only statures, selected from a perfect chaos, which selate to the privilege of hunting on another's ground; and from them we may gather, that before the reign of Queen Mary, persons of all denominations were permitted to hunt over the whole kingdom. In the reign of Alexander III, that that was the law is pretry evident; and from that are till the reign of Queen Mary, there is not in the state book a single law making and alteration. The ast 1555, made in her reign, in place of implying a doubt if one could hunt on another's ground without his permission, strengthens the old law very much, and thew in the clearest manner, that it was not only the understanding of the Legislature that qualified persons could hunt upon all open grounds; else, why make enactments for preserving corn and sences when the opportunity was so fair? The act 1621 corroborates this; for in making a plough-gate of land the qualification, it surely never could be meant, that a huntsman in his course was to be confined to so land the qualification, it surely never could be meant, that a huntsman in his course was to be confined to fo small a spot. Besides, what was to become of the game who took shelter in grounds of smaller value than a plough-gate? The proprietors themserves were not at liberry to touch them, and it could not be understood that such places were to be fanctuaries; qualified persons must, therefore, have been priviledged to search for and follow the game there. Now it is impossible to sigure a distinction betwirk killing game on an unqualified and

fon's property.

When we come to the last-quoted act in Queen Ann's reign, we find a most express enactment, that no fowler of any kind can go upon fields with setting dogs, without the permission of the proprietor.

Upon the whole, the result is, that by law, a qualified person, provided he does not use feeting dogs.

may hunt upon any others property. This, perhaps, may feem an abfurd diffinction; but the legislatore has the fole blame. The framers of the game acts, it is evident, have known neither what was enacted at the time of making new laws, nor what they were about to enach. I am, Sir,

Your confiant reader,

H.

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

THER. BAR
Saturday, Off. 13. 8 o'clock; P. M. 46 | 29
Sunday, — 14. 8 — A. M. 46 | 29.

Monday, — 15. 8 — A. M. 47 | 29.

4.5

SATLED,

Concord, Scott, for Aberdeen, with goods, Mary, Grein for Aberdeen, with goods, Mary, Grein for Arrived AT GREENOCK, Oct. 11. Christie and Peggy, Macpherson, from Lynn, sand.
Oct. 10. Porcupine frigate, and Savage sloop of war, both on

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, Oct. 9. Clyde, Wilfon, from Memel.

10. Sufannah, Watts, from Lynn, with barley.

11. Friendhip, Duncan, from Montrofe, for Glafgow, malt.

Lady Ann of Annan, from Whitehaven, for Carron, with iron ore.

Katharine and Mary, Mnirbead, from Eafdale, flates.

LOAN OF MONEY.

WANTED to BORROW at Martinmas first, TWO
THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling, on undoubted
heritable Security.—The interest to be paid annually in Edin-Apply to Robert Donaldson, writer to the fignet.

DISTILLERY UTENSILS. 1 O be SOLD by public roup, at the Warehouse of JOHN BEADIE, Merchant in Leith, on Tuesday the 16th

er, at twelve o'colock, viz.

One large Copper Boiler.

One Still of 612 gallons content.

One ditto of 312 gallons content.

Two Small Stills. Two large Pewter Worms.
Two final Copper ditto.
One Math Tun.
Six Working Vatts.
cod condition, being but fhort time used, and very than new.

little work than new.

N. B. The above may be seen any time before the roup, by applying to J. Brader, as aforefald.

The Edinburgh, Berwick, and Newcastle

The Edinburgh, Berwick, and Newcastle
DILIGENCE,

The now removed from John Cameron's, Grassmarket, to Duncan Macsarlane's Red Lion Inn, (Cowgate-Port, (late Mr Ramsay's) on and after the 13th cart. will continue to run from thence every lawful day, at fix o'clock in the morning, to Mr Hall's Red Lyon, Berwick, and on the feecond night the arrives at Mr Turner's, Queen's Head, Newcastle, and meets the Coalition Coach, which runs with four horfes to London in forty hours, and is only one night upon the road. Each passenger from Newcastle to Edinburgh to pay 1 L. 14 s. and allowed 14 lib. luggage, all above to pay a d. per lib. for the whole distance, or in proportion to the number of miles they go. Passengers from Berwick to Edinburgh to pay 16 s. and allowed 14 lib. luggage. Uptake passengers to pay 4 d. per mile. Has good conveniency for luggage, parcels, &c. which will be delivered immediately on arrival.

The Proprietors will not be accountable for any parcel,

The Proprietors will not be accountable for any parcel, box, &c. above the value of five pounds Sterling, and those to unocing the triction of the carriage, otherwise the Proprietors will not be answerable.

Meff. Duncan Macfarlane, Edinburgh.
Robert Roughead, Haddington.
George Hall, Berwick.

George Hall, Berwick.
George Wilfon, Alnwick.
Robert Whitefield, Morpeth.
Charles Turner, Newcaffle.
N. B. At each of which places genteel accommodation
cen be had, and neat Post Chasses on the shortest notice.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM FRENCH,
Merchant in Glafgow.

THE Truftees for the Creditors having converted into I money a good part of the trust funds, are to divide the fame at Martinmas 1787, among the Creditors who shall have proved their delth before that time.—These, are therefore requiring the whole Creditors of the said William French, to produce the vouchers of the land William French, to produce the vouchers of their debts, with affidavits on the verity thereof, in the hands of David Grahame, metchant in Glafgow, or Thomas and Robert Grahame, withers there, on or before the 11th November 1789.—Such of the Creditors as neglect to comply with this requisition, will be cut out of the first dividend.

NOTICE To the CREDITORS of DAVID DUNLOP,

That, at the Meeting of Creditors held upon the sale anant, Mr Alexander Nairne, accountant in Edinburgh, was chosen trustee upon the real and personal estate of the said David Dunlop, which was specified by the Court of Session, and this nomination has been since consirmed by the Court. The trustee therefore hereby requires the said creditors, in terms of the act of Parliament, to lodge their claims and vouchers or grounds of selt in his hands with their cashs for precises the same in Scallochmill. of debt in his hands, with their oaths for proving the same, betwint and the 8th day of May 1788, being nine kalen-der months after the date of the interlocutor awarding the questration, under certification, that those creditors who to any fhare in the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ANGUS SHAW, Merchant in Inverness; and SALE of MERCHANT GOODS at

A T a Meeting of the faid Creditors held at Inverness, u-A pon the Ist day of October current, the former trus-tee delivered over, in favours of James M'Donald, merchant in Invernefs, the new Truftee, a diposition of the bankrupt's subjects; and thereafter Mr M'Donald requested of the meeting to fix a day for the fale of the Goods, and lay down any instructions they might see necessary for carrying the same

into execution.

The exeditors adjourned the meeting till the 8th current, when they authorised the trustee to fell by public roup, the whole Shop Goods belonging to the bankrupt, and to commence the fale at Inverners, by ten o'clock on Monday the 5th of November next, and to continue the fale till the whole is fold off.—The creditors adjourned the meeting till the 3d November, when they were required to attend at the house of George Beverly, vintner in Inverners, to give any further ructions anent the fale they may fee necessary.—They also required of the trustee to intimate in the two Edinburgh Newspapers, that unless the debtors of the bankrupt made payment of the sums due by them, before the 5th of November next, they would be thereafter prosecuted.—Of all which into execution. her next, they would be thereafter profecuted .- Of all which the truftee gives this public notice. JAs. M'DONALD COAL TAR.

THE BRITISH TAR COMPANY have the facisfac-The BRITISH TAR COMPANY IN the Land Company of the land caperiments have proved the vaft utility of using the COAL TAR upon the bottoms of ships, particularly where exposed to the worm, and in warm climates, as it will last near double the time which Vegetable Tar, or any preparation from it, has been ever

und to do.
As complaints were formerly made that the Coal 'I'ar wa As complaints were formerly made that the coal La too thin to lay on a ship's bottom, without being boiled for some time, the Company have happily removed this defending the reducing it, previous to fellings into a Half Stuff, retembling fort pitch, and requiring no other preparation for laying over wood, iron, or other substance, but being heated spon the fire.

The thin Tar is particularly recommended to the Public,

as being the best preservative ever invented for Keld Gares, Paling, Pickets, ends of the Joists and Rasters is the roofs of New Houses; Instruments of Husbandry, such as Ploughs,

Carts, &c. &c.
Orders addressed to the British Tar Company at Culross, Orders addressed to the British Tar Company at Culross, Perthshire,—Gransson, by Dalkeith,—Muirkirk, Ayrshire,—and at Entreckin, near Ayr,—at all which places the Manufacture is carrying on, will be duly answered to any amount.—Letters may also be directed to Mr Charles Fenton, Leith, Mr John M'Adam at Ayr, or Mr Hugh Cawford merchant, Greenock, agents for the British Tar Company, by whom the tar is fold as above, at the foliwing prices, viz.

COAL FAR L. 1 0 0 perbarrel.

Ditto, HALF STUFF 1 5 0 ditto.

COAL VARNISH 0 3 0 per gallon.

From which a reasonable deduction will be made for capty bottles or barrels returned to the works.

bottles or barrels returned to the works.

AS a Purifier of the Blood, and particularly recommended at this feation of the year, as medicine deferves higher praife, and none has been honoural with more authentic testimonies of its virtue, in eradication all feorbutic cruptions, from the most triffing appearance of the skin, to those virulent ulcers which endanger the limbs, than HAYMAN's MAREDANT's DROPS,

Which are so persectly innocent in their nature, and agree able to the taste, as to be taken by infants, and persons a the most delicate constitution.

Purchasers of these Drops are particularly requested
TO OBSERVE,
That upon each Bottle, the Name and Residence of the
Proprietor, viz. "J. HAYMAN, MARLERO' STREET," is engraven with the Stamp, at the Stamp-Office; an indusquence
granted to Mr Hayman, by the Honourable Commissioners
to prevent, as much as possible, the obtrusion of a spurious

Mr Hayman fubmits the following abstract of Cases public inspection, which, with many more, are contained at large in his Pamphlet of directions given with each bottle of his drops, and the originals may be referred to at his house.

1. A Cancerous Knee, with twelve running Sores.—A letter from Mr David Walsh, of Bankend, near Cumnock,

Ayrshire, certifies, that his daughter, then in the 18th year of her age, had received a perfect cure of the above wretched complaint, with which she had been three years afflicted, by ayman's Maredant's Drops.
2. Incrusted Hands, an Ulcerated Leg, and a Torment

ing Itching.—A letter from Mr John Bye of Bath, certifies, That he is cured, after a long affiction, of the above com-plaint, for which he had ried various things in vain, by Hay-man's Maredant's Drops.

man's Maredant's Drops.

3. Blotches all over the Body, and an alarming ulcer over the left eye.—Meff. A. Browne and Son, of Briftol, certify in a letter fent the proprietor, by confent of the party, a fast which they were eye-witneffes of, viz. "That Captain Rogers, of the flip Thomas, received a perfect cure of the above complaint, though he thought himfelf, in his own varietables of the second perfect of the sec

bove complaint, though he thought himfelf, in his own markeafirs Drops.

4. The Piles, discharging quantities of Blood.—A letter from Mr Harvey, a respectable ship-builder; of Poole, Dorset, certifies, That he is cured of this very troublesome complaint, after an affliction of five years, by Hayman's Maredant's Drops.

5. Swelled Legs, covered with Scorbutic Blotches, and a violent Swelling of the Body.—A letter from Mr Joseph Poore of Newbury, Berks, certifies, that he can attribute his cure of the above complaints to no other cause, than Hayman's Maredant's Drops.

6. Fiftula.—A letter from Mrs Geo. Muirhead, of Collinton, near Edinburgh, certifies his cure of this afflicting disorder, though reduced to the most feeble state, by Hayman's Maredant's Drops Mess. Husband, Elder, and Co. of Edinburgh, were privy to his course of this Medicine, and will further statisty any enquirer.

7. Deprivation of the Use of the Limbs, proceeding from a Coagulated State of the Blood.—A letter from Mr J.

7. Deprivation of the Use of the Limbs, proceeding from a Coagulated State of the Blood.—A letter from Mr J. Gander, of Sherborne, Dorset, certifies, that Mr Henry Warren, of Chernole, near that place, was perfectly cured of this complaint, by Hayman's Maredant's Drops.

8. Universal Dolls and Blifters, discharging incredible quantities of matter.—A letter from Mr Thomas Banan of Kine's Street.

of King's Street, St James's, certifies (his words are) "from pue principle," that he is cured of this complaint, which had tormented him many years, and for which he had recourse to the Faculty in vain, by Hayman's Maredant's

9. Scurf on the Head, and Glandular Swellings in the Neck.—The son of the faid Mr Banao is also perfectly cured of these complaints, by Hayman's Marcdant's Drops. 1c. A violent Icherous Scorbutic Humour in the arms, hands, and singers.—A letter from Mr Cogan, of Tallow-chandlers-Hall, London, certifies his cure of this complaint, which had many vers interpreted his cure of the Hamely.

which had many years interrupted his reft, by Hayman's Mayedant's Drops, to which he had recourse by the advice of his physician.

11. Ulcerated, or extreme Sore Legs,—A letter from D,

Barrett and Co. druggifts, of Wincanton, Somerfet, certifies, That Mrs Jane Ofmond, of Bayford, near that place, midwife, Is perfectly cured of this complaint by Hayman's Ma-

Appetite and Spirits, from the Scurvy .- A 12. Lots of Appetite and Spirits, from the scury.—A letter from Mr Poinfot, a gentleman, at the Rev. Mr Freeman's, Woodford, Effex, certifies his cure, by Hayman's Maredant's Drops, though (in his own words "four years difeafed with that cruel complaint."

13. An Invectorate Scurvy in the Thighs and Legs.—A letter from Mr Wm. Hurrell, of Bulmer, Effex, certifies his being reflored to health by Hayman's Maredant's Drops; though he had, by this complaint, been rendered totally incapable of bulnets.

capanie of bunners.

14. A deplorable Scorbutic Cafe, wherein a mortification feemed inevitable.—A letter from Mr Dennis of Colt's-hall, Cavendilb, Suffolk, certifies his cure of this complaint, which had forely afflicted him ten years, by Hayman's Maredant's

Drops.

15. Leprous Scurf, from obstructed pores.—A letter from Mr Isaac Wife, of Queen-Sreet, Windmill-street, certifies his daughter's cure, by Hayman's Maredant's Drops, of a dry or Leprous Scurf, on her back, legs, and arms, to which she had been subject from insancy.

15. These Drops are fold at Mr Hayman's House and E-V laboratory for preparing them, in Great Marlborough-street, London, at 5 s. 5 d. per bottle, duty included, where he may be consulted personally, or by letter.

They are also fold by Mess. HUSBAND, ELDER, and CO. Edinburgh; Mr A M'Donald, Glafgow; Meff. Morrfon and Son, at Perth; Mr Rait, Dundee; Mr Phorfon, Berwick; Mr Palmer, Kelfo; Mr Wylie, Dumfries; Mr Garden, A-berdeen; and in every principal town in Great Britain COAL OF BARRACHNEY.

THE one half of the GOING COALWORK of Eafter Barrachney, lying about three miles from Glafgow is to be LET for any term of years that may be agreeable to tackfmen

For particulars apply to Thomas and Robert Grahames,

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs. THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, at the Customhouses of the ports, and upon the respective days after-mentioned, at twelve o'clock noon each day,

OBAN, Tuesday 16th.—Several parcels of Foreign Spirits, viz. 10004 gallons Geneva, below the strength of one in fix under hydrometer proof; 15674 gallons Rum, and 144 gallons Brandy, not below the strength of one in fix

under hydrometer proof.

CAMPBELTOWN, Wednesday 17th,—7 gallons Foreign
Rum, not below one in fix under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—16 cwt. I qr. 24 libs. Hard Soap; and

a parcel Norway Deals. N. B. Purchasers will take notice, that by the act of the 26th Geo. III. cap. 73. fec. 31. it is amongh other things enacted, "That no diffiller or diffillers, maker or makers, enacted, "That no diffiller or diffillers, maker or makers, reclifier or reclifiers, compounder or compounders, of spirits, or any dealer or dealers in spirits, shall fell, or fend out any foreign spirits, of a lower degree of strength than one in its under hydrometer proof, nor have in his, her, or their custody or possession, any quantity of foreign spirits, or British and foreign spirits mixed together, (except strub, cherry, or raspberry brandy) of a lower degree of strength than as aforesaid, upon pain of all such spirits being forfeited, together with the rackages containing the same.

ther with the packages containing the fame.

Purchafers will alio take notice, that as per cent. of the purchafe money is to be deposited, and the deposite forfeited, unless the goods are taken away within the time to be limited by the conditions of fale.

Sale of Lands in Rofs-shire.

To be SOLD by Public Roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th day of November next, betwixt the hours of five and fix in

THE LANDS, lying in and about the towns of Fortrofe and Rofemarky, fituated very pleafantly along the bays of Fortrofe and Avoch, holding feu partly of the Majifrates of Fortrofe, and partly of Alexander Rofs, Efq. of Cromarty. The free runt of thefe lands, converting 15 bolls 2 firlots of meal at ten merks per boll, amounts to 1921. 7 s. to d. Sterling; and to encourage offerers, they are now to be exposed at the upset price of 4200 l. Sterling, being some

be exposed at the upfet price of 42001. Sterning, being iome-what lefs than twenty-two years purchase.

If these lands are not fold in whole, they will be exposed in separate lots or parcels.

Persons intending to purchase, may in the meantime ap-ply to Mr William Keith, accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain. Colquhoun Grant, writer to the signet, will show the title-deeds, rental, and

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November next, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands of Wester Sheardale, com-The Lands of Wetter Sheardale, comprehending one-fourth part of the Lands of SHEARDALE, lying within the lordhip of Dumfermline, parith of Dollar, and thire of Clackmanan. The lands hold of the Duke of Argyle, for payment of 11.9 s. 9 d. of feu-duty, and confift of about 120 acres, mothly arable and inclofed, whereof about 36 acres are rich low lying lands, along the fouth banks of the water of Dovan; the higher ground is a good foil, and contains excellent free flone quarries. There is a good manion-house with office-houses. The premifes are fituated befion-house with office-houses. The premises are situated between three and four miles of Alloa, the market town, where the eighbourhood; the country is rich and populous, the

of game in the ground.

The greatest part of the price may remain in the purchafer's hands if required.

For further particulars enquire at John Jamieson, Sherisficlerk of Clackmanan, at Alloa, or James Forman, writer to the fignet, who will show the title-deeds; either of whom have powers to conclude a private bargain, in case a procham have powers to conclude a private bargain, in cafe a purcha-fer applies before the day of fale. John Carmichael, tenant in Eafter Sheardale, will show the lands.

LANDS OF MONKLAND.

e SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange offeehouse, on Wednesday 30th January 1788, between Coffeehouse, on Wednesday 30th January 1788, between the hours of five and fix afternoon, THE Lands and Estate of MONKLAND, with the Su-

THE Lands and Estate of MONKLAND, with the Superiorities thereto belonging. The property-lands consists of above 447 Scots acres, of which about 388 acres are arable, 54 natural wood and planting, and 5 acres moss; all lying contiguous in the parishes of East and Old Monkland and Bothwell. There is a commodibus mansion-house upon the estate, in good repair, with suitable offices; fit to accommodate a large family. The house is pleasantly situated on the banks of North Calder, 32 miles distant from Edin's.g', 12 from Glasgow, 7 from Hamilton, and 2 from Airdrie; to all which there are good turnpike roads. This last is a fisurishing village, where the neighbouring samilies can be supplied with every necessary.

The nett rent, after deduction of public burdens, is above 385 l. Sterling, exclusive of the wood, planting, and coal.

385 l. Sterling, exclusive of the wood, planting, and coal.
The lands hold mostly of the Crown, and afford a freehold

qualification in the county.

The coal in this effate is of great importance, as there are five different feams of it running through the whole lands, one of which is ten feet thick, and is within eight fathoms of the furface. The coal in the feus is likewife referred to

the inperior.

The rental, title-deeds, and plan of the lands, are in the hands of Daniel Hamilton, elerk to the figuet, Windmill-ftreet, who has power to conclude a private bargain; and to whom, or to the proprietor, or his overfeer at Monklandhouse, any person wishing for further information may apply.

To be SCLD by private bargain, THE Estate of Wester Softlaw within one mile and a half of Kelfo, in the parish of within one mile and a half of Kelfo, in the parish of Kelfo, and shire of Roxburgh, which consists of 600 acres, all inclosed and subdivided into thirty parks, with dykes, double ditches, and double hedges, clean and thiving; the whole well-watered, lately improved, and in a high state of cultivation; holding of the Crown, and affords nearly two freehold qualifications. There are two extensive belts of planting along the east and west side, besides two other runs of planting along the middle of the lands and sweat clumps. of planting about the middle of the lands, and feveral clu and angles in other parts of the estate, all well senced, a thriving condition. The estate commands an ex and angles in other parts of the citate, an wen reneau, and in a thriving condition. The effate commands an extensive and rich prospect of the lower part of Triviotale, and the country on both fides of the Tweed, from Melrofe to Berwick.

The mansion-house, fituated in the centre, contains draw-

ing-room, dining-room, breakfaft parlour, twelve bed-cham-bers, and two kitchens; befides rooms for fervants, with cellars, milk-houfe, larder, and other conveniencies. There is also a coach-houfe, stables for twenty-four horses, barns is alfo a coach-houfe, stables for twenty-four horses, barns and granary, with a garden and two nurseries, well stocked with fruit-trees, simuls, &c. Likewise, on the west side of the estate, there is a farm-house, with a large barn, and other offices; and, on the east side, a finith's shop, and two houses fit for the accommodation of artifects or labourers. These last are fituated on the turnpike road from Kelso to Newcastle, in a proper situation for seuing. All the houses and offices, being new built, are in good genals. Newcattle, in a proper fituation for feuing. All the houses and offices, being new built, are in good repair.

The grieve at Softlaw will shew the lands, and whoever

chuses to purchase may apply to the proprietor at Softlaw Tower; and the entry will be made agreeable to the pur-

FARMS TO LET.

To be LET upon Grashums, and for such term of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday 1788, the following FARMS, all lying in the county of Peebles, viz. Parish of STOBO.

Poffesfors. Reat.
James Gibson, L. 131 0 0
John Alexander, 158 0 0 Farms. EASTER HAPPREW, WESTER HAPPREW. Parish of NEWI ANDS. Thomas Hall, NETHER DROCHIL.

28 0 0 Robert Symington, 43 0 0 James Murray, 109 0 0 James Murray, 90 0 OVER DROCHIL, WHITESIDE, FLEMINGTON MILL, Parith of PEEBLES. Alex. Horfburgh and John Salton, 149 0 • David Grieve, 18 4 • EDSTON.

PRICE

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DRESENTS P Ladies a in general, and regular CO

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To be ex of John the 25

At far WHALL BONE

For for Co. mer

Natu

In Mr

JEDDERFIELD, 18 4 0 Parish of LYNE.
LYNE and HALLYNE, Alexander Gray, 94 44
HAMILDEAN, Alexander Gray, 71 5 0
N. B. The three last mentioned farms may be entered to at Whitsunday first 1782.

Such persons as incline to become tacksinen of any of the above farms, will please give in their proposals to John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and none of the offers will be made public, excepting such as shall be ap-

B. The farms will be shown by John Huster in Pebles, baron-officer of the estates.

JUDICIAL SALE OF Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

To be Solld by public roup, within the Parliament of New Seffion-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednessighte atst day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and six asternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, The SUBJECTS after mentioned, which belonged to Mr John M'Naught, minister at Girthon, viz.

The Twenty-shilling Land of old extent of CLAUCH-READ, and the Forty-shilling Land of old extent of CAMBRET, lying within the parish of Kirkmabreck, and stewarty of Kirkcudbright.

The proven rent of the lands is

But by a tack current for nineteen years after Whitsunday 1786, the tenant is bound

after Whitfunday 1786, the tenant is best to pay the following rent, besides all put to pay the following rent, besides all public burdens.—For the first five years 501.—for the next ten years 60 l.—and for the last four years 80 l.

The stipend, as localled in July 1784.

And the school falary is 0 6 6 6-1 2ths

D. 2 1 8 1-12th And the proven value is L. 1450 Q . There is no right to the teinds.
The Superiority of the Two-merk Land of old extent of BROACH, lying also in the parish of Kirkmabreek, and stewartry of

old extent of BROACH, lying also in the parish of Kirkmabreck, and stewartry of Kirkmabreck, and stewartry of Kirkmabreck.

The proven value whereof is

The whole lands hold blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament, and are mestly inclosed; and several inclosures were lately laid out, which are capable of improvement, and may be done at little expence, as the proprietor has a priviledge of taking shells from the sea beach, which is not distant above two miles. The farm house and offices are in good repair, and are situate about three miles from the town of Ferry-town.

town.

The articles of fale and progrefs may be feen at the office of Mr Stevenson, depute-clerk of Session; and farther information will be got by applying to Charles Stewart, writer to the fignet, or to John Smith, writer in Kirkeud-bright.

PERTH-SHIRE.

PFRTH-SILIKE.

To be SOLD by auction, on Tuefday the 18th DecemDer 1/0/, whith the Koyal Exchange Coffeehouse,
Edinburgh, betwirt the hours of fix and seven asternoon,
The LANDS and BARONY of BLARGOWRIE, with the Manor house of Newton of Blair, and certain other Lands in the parishes of Blairgowrie, Alyth, Bendochy, Rat-

Thefe lands will be exposed in whole or in the following

Imo, The Lands of AUCHTERALYTH, in the parish of Alyth, confifting of about 308 acres of arable and paffure land, and a confiderable oak-wood. There are many defirable fituations for building on this farm, near the romantie banks of the Isla, and there is marl in the near neighbour-

2do, Certain PARTS of the Barony of BAMFF, including the Lands of Creuchies in the parish of Biairgowrie, and the lands of Newton of Bamis, Fyal, Pitdrey, Kinkedly, and Galdfwell, with their pertinents, in the parish of Alyth. There are in this lot about 550 acres of arable land, and rery extensive patture, containing many hundred acres.

3tio, The Lands of TOLLIFERGUS and HILLOCK, in

3tio, The Lands of TOLLIFERO about 171 acres of ara-

ble land, and about 270 acres of pasture grounds.

410, MIDDLE DRIMMY, situated on the Ericht, the banks of which are covered with natural wood, with the pendicles of Mosend and Alnakuih in the parish of Rattray, confissing of about 93 acres of arable land, with 162 acres 5to, The Lands and Barony of BLAIRGOWRIE, with

5to, The Lands and Barony of BLAIRGOWRIE, with the Manor-houfe of Newton of Blair, and village of Blairgowie, including also the Lands of Maws, with their pertinents. The premises consist of about 771 acres of arable land, and above 1000 acres of pasture and muir grounds, upon which are very extensive and thriving young plantations, together also with the vice patronage of the Church of Blair, and the falmon-fishing of the Keath on the river Ericht, which for some miles forms the eastern boundary of these estates, all lying in the said parish of Blairgowrie.

The situation of Newton is particularly desirable; it commands a beautiful view of Strathmore, and of the rivers Tay, Isla, and Ericht, on the banks of which last there are natural woods, and many pictures que scenes. Every kind of sport may be had in great persection.—There is a great quantical strategy of the strategy of the said the said of sport may be had in great persection.—There is a great quantical strategy of the said the

foot may be had in great perfection.—There is a great quantity of game.—It is a good hunting country, and the rod fishing for falmon on the Ericht is very remarkable.

There is a confiderable tract of flat land along the river Ericht, upon which an extensive manufacture, requiring great command of water, might be established, as an aqueduct could be brought off the river at a high level, and at a small expense; and there are fiveral propulous villages in the fmall expence; and there are feveral populous villa neighbourhood.—The house is a substantial old ho ly repaired; and, at a small expence, might be made com-

odious for a genteel family.

6to, The FOREST of ALYTH, with the property and fuperiority Lands thereto belonging, including the lands of Watersheall and Craighead, lying in the parish of Alyth; as also, the lands of Drumfognies or Drumheads, lying in

the parish of Glenisla, and shire of Forfar.

These lands consist of about 159 acres of arable and, and 870 of passure grounds, besides the owner's interest as proprietor in and superior of the Forest of Alyth, containing between 5000 and 6000 acres of passure, muir, and heath grounds abounding in game, and well adapted for sheep farms.

All the lands, except Lot I. hold of the Crown, and, are let at very low rents.—Most of the farms are in a state of nature, and are capable of very great improvement, being all within the reach of marl, and lie about fifteen miles. from Perth and Dundee, and about three miles from Cupar Angus, a good market, and a post town.

For particulars apply to Mr Græme clerk to the fignet, Nicolson's Square, in whose hands surveys and rent-rolls of the premise ways.